

# Kentucky Gazette.

"True to his charge—he comes, the Herald of a noisy world; News from all nations, lumbering at his back."

D. BRADFORD, Editor.

LEXINGTON, MONDAY, OCT. 10, 1836.

No. 61 Vol. 51

PRINTED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.

BY THO. T. BRADFORD,

DANL. BRADFORD.

[Publisher of the Laws of the U. States.]

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Printing Office at the old stand, Mill street.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER:

SEMI-WEEKLY.

For one year in advance, \$4 or a note at the time of subscribing, for \$5 payable at the end of the year.

WEEKLY.

For one year in advance, \$2 50

Not paid at the end of 6 months 3 00

within the year 3 50

No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, unless at the option of the Editor.

Letters sent by mail to the Editor, must be post paid, or they will not be taken out of the office.

ADVERTISING.

1 square, or less, 3 times weekly, or 4 times semi-weekly, \$1 50; three months weekly, \$4; semi-weekly, \$6; six months weekly, \$7 50; semi-weekly, \$10; twelve months weekly, \$15; semi-weekly, \$20.

Longer ones in proportion. When inserted by the year, subject to a deduction of 15 percent.



MAGNIFICENT SCHEMES.

DURING the month of October, the following very brilliant Lottery Schemes will be drawn. Remember, all orders by letter receive the same attention as personal application, if addressed to

JOHN G. GRAHAM,  
Louisville, Ky.  
New Albany, Ia.

A brilliant Chance.

On Wednesday the 19th Oct., will be drawn at

Wilmington, the

Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class A,

A REAL MAMMOTH.

CAPITALS.

\$30,000!! \$30,000: \$20,000: \$11,340: 2 of \$10,000. 20 of \$5,000: 2 of \$4,000. 5 of \$3,000: 20 of \$2,500: 12 of \$2,000. 15 of \$1,500: 75 of \$1,000: 100 of \$500. 126 of \$300: 126 of \$200, &c.

Tickets only \$30—Shares in proportion.

On Monday the 3d Oct. 1836, the

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY,

Will be drawn at Baltimore.

CAPITALS.

\$20,000: \$5,000: \$3,000: \$2,000: 25 of \$1,000. 20 of \$300: &c &c

Tickets only \$5.

On Saturday, Oct 8, 1836,

Virginia State Lottery, Class No 11,

For the benefit of the Petersburg Benevolent Association, will be drawn at Alexandria, Va.

CAPITALS.

30,000 DOLLS

10,000 dolls!—5,000 dolls!—1,000 dolls!

\$3,000—2 of 2500 dolls—10 of 1500 dolls

200 of 500 dolls, &c. &c.

Tickets only \$10. Shares in proportion

All orders must be prompt and confidential attention when addressed to

JOHN G. GRAHAM,

Louisville, Ky. or New Albany, Ia.

And a paper with the drawn numbers will be forwarded to all customers as soon as the official drawing is received.

59 tds

A BANTER.

I HESITATINGLY say, that my horse

in Crow, can beat any horse in Kentucky,

or in United States on the Boonsborough path,

Malson county, Kentucky,

FCL ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Dist ice three hundred yards, with a catch on each.

If the above proposition is taken up, it can be a waver in the Gazette, or Reporter of Lexington, and the money will be found there.

R. K. COMBS.

Oct 23, 1836. —50—Rich Rk.

PARIS, KY.

band, a quantity of COMMON, HALF-SPANISH, and MELEE SEGARS, of the best quality, and for sale. Orders are solicited.

5 or 6 steady Journeymen could get good wages

stant employment, by early application.

D. R. MACCOUN.

Aug 5—55—71 ch P. Citizen.

The Real thing at Last

WHITE WINE VINEGAR.

4 CASKS genuine white wine vinegar, just received, and for sale by

ROBERT GRAY,

Corner of Water and Mulberry streets.

—ALSO—

10 or 12 lbs. Brown Sugar first quality,

which I will sell low for cash or barter

for good Bacon.

R. G.

Lex. Sept 23, 1836—57—31.

SCHOOL FOR CIVIL ENGINEERS.

Connected with the Georgetown College, (Ken.)

THE Professor having matured his

extended his course, it is considered proper

to lay before the public such information as may

satisfy the inquirers directed to him from different

parts of the country.

The demand for Civil Engineers throughout

the Union, and the impetus which the "Surplus

Revenue" will give to Internal Improvement, con-

spire to make this the most lucrative profession in

America.

It is safe to predict that, in less than three years

the wages of well instructed Assistant Engineers

will be \$3000 per annum—as in many parts of

the country they are now \$2000. Principal En-

gineers in different parts of the United States now

receive from \$4000 to \$10,000 per annum.

Several young men have completed the course

of studies in this institution, and immediately ob-

tained employment at \$1000, \$1200 and \$1500

per annum. Young men who have studied a re-

gular course of Mathematics may complete the

course in six months, at an expense of from \$100

to \$120. Others will require at least twelve

months.

COURSE OF STUDIES AND INSTRU-

CTION.

1st. The full course of Mathematics studied at

West Point, (Prof. of Mathematics) from

Arithmetic to Fluxions, inclusive.

2d. Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Geology

and Mineralogy.

3d. Drawing and the principles of Construction.

4th. CIVIL ENGINEERING, theoretical and practical.

The Text Books in Engineering are Seargent,

Long and Mahan (Prof. of Engineering at West

Point), Wood on Rail Roads (American Edition),

"Inland Navigation" from Brewster's En-

cyclopedia, and various other standard works in

the different departments of Civil Engineering,

which will be used for works of reference.

The Practical part of the course will be attend-

ed to in the months of April and October. Dur-

ing these months the Professor will be engaged

with the Class, in a regular tour, with the Theod-

olite, Compass, Level, &c. &c. making prelimi-

nary surveys, and final surveys for Rail Roads,

Canals and Turnpikes—inspecting the public

works of the state, the Rail Roads and Canals—

the Curves, Culverts, Bridges, Embankments, Ex-

cavations, Inclined Planes, Locks, Dams, &c. to

conclude with a report of the Survey.

The Students of this school have the privilege

of attending gratis, any other department of the

Georgetown College, which is perhaps the most

fully organized institution in the West. The Fa-

culty consists of a President and Professor of Moral

Philosophy; a Professor of Ancient Languages; a

Professor of Modern Languages (a Foreigner); a

Professor of Metaphysics, Belles Lettres and

Political Economy; a Professor of Mathematics;

a Professor of Drawing; a Professor of Civil En-

gineering; and an Assistant. They have likewise

the facilities of a Library, Philosophical and

Chemical Apparatus.

EXPENSES.—Tuition for the first session

(six months) will be \$50 in advance, which will

include the regular College fee of \$20, the fee for

the Practical tours, Drawing, Drawing Instru-

ments, Materials, Stationary, &c. Tuition for

every session after the first will be \$30 in advance,

including the above items.

Board, from \$10 to \$50 a session, exclusive of

Fuel, Lights and Washing.

August, 1836.

The following extracts of letters from two of

the most scientific men in our country, will serve

to show the utility of this School.

FRANKFORT, July 19th, 1836.

Dear Sir—The four young gentlemen from the

Georgetown Mathematical School, who are engaged

as assistants in the Engineer Corps of the State,

have performed the duties assigned them in a very

satisfactory manner. Among the young gentle-

men of my acquaintance who have embraced the

profession of Civil Engineering, those who have

been educated at Mathematical Schools have gen-

erally succeeded better than the graduates of our

common Colleges.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SYLVESTER WELCH.

Engineer in Chief for the State of Ky.

To the Professor of Civil Engineering,

Georgetown College, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, July 29, 1836.

Sir—It affords me pleasure to testify to the very

correct and satisfactory manner in which the two

young gentlemen from your school have conducted

themselves during the time they have been in

the service; and the ability manifested by the

prompt and skilful discharge of their several duties

is alike creditable to them and the character of

the Institution in which they were instructed.

The books comprised in your course of studies

are appropriate and well selected.

I am pleased to hear that Topographical and

Arithmetical Drawing are to form a part of your

future course. This is an elegant accomplish-

ment to an Engineer, and in the early part of his

career will frequently bring him into notice and

bestow his promotion to more responsible sta-

tions, where his talents may be fully developed.

Appreciating as I do your efforts to elevate the

profession, I trust they will be crowned with suc-

cess, and I assure you it will afford me very great

pleasure to render any aid in my power to second

your views.

Your most obedient,

THOS. F. PURCELL.

Engineer in Chief Lex. & Ohio R. R.

To the Professor of Civil Engineering,

Georgetown College.

LEXINGTON, 49—41

BOOTS AND SHOES.

100 CASES SHOES & BOOTS, now receiving and for sale, wholesale or retail, by

TILFORD, HOLLOWAY & CO.

Lex Aug 23, 1836—49—124

PUBLIC SALE.

ON MONDAY the 10th of October, at my residence in Lexington, will be sold, all my Household and Kitchen Furniture; Farming Utensils; Carriage and Horses; Mares and Colts, of good blood; some Lots in the city; Wood Land near it; a House and Lot nearly opposite Keiser's on Maincross street; 600 acres of Land in Henderson; 75 in Anderson; and 4 likely slaves—some Railroad and Turnpike stock. The sale will positively take place, on a credit for sums over \$20. Those desiring any property specified, would probably be suited. The furniture is extensive, much of it new and valuable.

Sep 6.—53—tds

R. H. CHINN.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.



3 PRIZES OF \$30,000!!

25,000 DOLLARS!!

6 of \$20,000! 15,000! 6 of \$10,000!!

All the above to be drawn in October!

MY friends cannot complain of lack of PRI-

ZES in this month, and they difficulty

will be to decide in which of these Magnificent

Schemes they shall invest their money. To as-

sist them we will first point out

THE MAGNIFICENT MAMMOTH!

GRAND CONSOLIDATED, Class A,

To be drawn at Wilmington, Del. Wednesday,

October 19, 1836.

RICH AND SLEND SCHEME.

60,000 DOLLARS.

30,000 dolls!—20,000!—11,340 dolls!—

2 prizes of 5000 dolls! 2 of 4,000 dolls!—

5 of 3,000 dolls!—5 of 2,500 dolls!—

12 prizes of 2000 dolls, each!—15 prizes

of 1,500 dolls, each!—75 prizes of 1,000

dolls, each!—100 prizes of 600 dolls!

Tickets only \$20.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Whole Tickets

in this Magnificent Scheme may be had for

\$275. Packages of Shares in proportion.

CAPITAL—25,000 DOLLARS!

Virginia State Lottery, Class No 6

For the benefit of the town of Wellsburg. To be

drawn at Alexandria, Saturday, Oct 1, '36

SCHEME.

25,000 Dolls!—8,000 dolls!—5,000 dolls!—

3,500 dolls!—2,322 dolls!—10 prizes of

2,000 dolls!—10 prizes of 1,500!—10 of

1,000 dolls!—20 of 500 dolls, &c. &c.

Tickets \$10—Shares in proportion.

Certificate of a package of 25 whole tickets

will cost \$130 Dollars. Halves and Quar-

ters in proportion. Delay not to send your orders

to Fortin's Home.

200 Prizes of 500 DOLLARS.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,

CLASS NO. 11.

For the benefit of the Petersburg Benevolent Me-

chanic Association.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Saturday, Oct. 8, 1836.

CAPITALS.

30,000 dolls!—10,000 dolls!—5,000 dolls!—

3,3174 dolls!—2 of 2,500 dolls!—10 of

1,500 dolls!—200 of 500 dolls.

Tickets Ten Dollars.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Whole Tickets

will cost \$130 Dollars. Halves, Quar-

ters and Eighths in proportion. Orders for single

tickets or Packages must be addressed to

S. J. SYLVESTER,

130, Broadway, N. Y.

50 Prizes of 1,000 DOLLARS!

Virginia State Lottery, Class No 6

For the benefit of the Mechanic Benevolent So-



# SEMI-WEEKLY GAZETTE.

NATIONAL NOMINATION!!

For Next President,

**Martin Van Buren,**  
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President,

**Richard M. Johnson,**  
OF KENTUCKY.

## KENTUCKY ELECTORAL TICKET

SENATORIAL ELECTIONS,  
THOMPSON WARD, Greenup county.  
WM T WILLIS, Greene

## CONGRESSIONAL ELECTORS,

- 1st dis. Chittenden Lyon, of Caldwell,
- 2d " F. C. Sharp, of Christian
- 3d " Jas. T. Donaldson, of Warren
- 4th " Rhodes Garth, of Wayne
- 5th " Joseph Haskin, of Mercer
- 6th " Gen. Elias Barbee, of Green
- 7th " Jesse Abell, of Marion
- 8th " Patrick H. Pope, of Jefferson
- 9th " Alexander Lackey, of Floyd
- 10th " Ben Taylor, of Fayette
- 11th " Thomas Marshall, of Lewis
- 12th " Nicholas D. Coleman, of Mason
- 13th " Lewis Sanders, Sr. of Gallatin

For the Kentucky Gazette.  
No. XI.

We are rejoiced to learn from the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Courier of Sept. 17th, '36, that the prejudice, so conspicuous among the mineralists in this "Athens of the West," has not been able to enchain the faculty in the eastern section of our country; but that Doctors Wm. Young and — Draper have the prize-worth independence to step forward in favor of botanic remedies instead of those mineral poisons which have so long been the destroyers, not of life only, but of the health and enjoyments of such as have escaped with life.

The Courier, in the first place, quotes from the Daily Transcript, in which it is stated that a Mr. P. Anderson, a wealthy citizen, has discovered a medicine which is likely to set aside all Panaceas heretofore presented to the public, and advises Mr. Anderson to place it in the hands of some skillful physician, who may, by his popularity, prevent those of the faculty who are ever ready to cry "QUACKERY," from gratifying this scurrilous propensity, or, in other words, that the reputation of the physician may give public confidence to the discovery.

The Courier then congratulates Mr. Anderson in having obtained the aid of Dr. Young, who is represented as skillful in his profession, to act as his agent. Of Mr. Anderson's discovery we have no means of forming an opinion, nor have we had any means of knowing the reputation of Dr. Young, but we feel most heartily to congratulate the citizens of Philadelphia in being under the medical care of professional men who are willing to examine the discoveries of those who may, from choice, or circumstances, turn their attention to the important subject of alleviating or removing the sufferings of their fellow creatures, though they may not belong to those who are entitled to M.D. The following extract from the piece under consideration, we deem worthy the attention of every person whose philanthropy would lead him to desire the good of all, even to the prejudice of the few.

"There are many bigots in science, who, plodding on the paths of those who have gone before them, believe that no improvement can be made in the medical science, and consequently attempt none." "But the vast improvements which are daily being made in every other science, gives the lie to such doctrine, and laughs it to scorn." "As yet the medical science has made, in comparison with others, small progress."

"How many diseases are there yet which mock the skill of the faculty, and defy their powers? And shall no improvement be attempted—no discoveries received? Must the public fall victims to those monopolists in science, who are wilfully blind to those means of alleviating the sufferings of mankind, which do not emanate from the ancient rules of Galen—already a change has taken place, Dr. Draper a regular physician sees and advocates a vegetable medicine which it is believed will ultimately do away with the constitution destroying MERCURY, now so copiously administered."

Success to the city of Penn!—success to Draper and Young, two of the medical profession who have honesty and independence enough to cut loose from the shackles of the schools, and examine and approve those remedies found to be most efficacious in alleviating the sufferings of man and overcoming the maladies to which he is incident, though discovered by one not numbered with the privileged few.

Could two of similar character be found in the city of Lexington, it would send forth a redeeming spirit among the people. And are there not two—are there not two twice told, who are fully convinced in their own hearts that the present calomel drenching, ulcer producing, constitution-destroying, rheumatism-creating, feelings murdering, mineral practice is any thing but what it should be?

We cannot but believe that many of the faculty are men of too much discernment not to observe, and of too much sensibility not to deplore, secretly if not publicly, the ravages committed by this mode of treating the sick. But so great would be the sacrifice to come out and acknowledge these convictions that they shrink from the consequences.

Could the spirit of the benevolent, the philanthropic Rush again visit the city in which he so long stood conspicuously at the head of the medical profession,—could that spirit again hold converse with

kindred spirits of the profession, how would he rejoice at the independence manifested by Young and Draper! how would he exult that the grand panacea, which he so often predicted, when in the presence of his class, was, at length, discovered, though not discovered by one of the medical faculty. And shall bigotry, prejudice, pride of profession, and self-interest, chain us to their inexorable cars, and drag us in triumph round the walls of our medical Troy? shall we be doomed to drag on in the old and beaten track, in which nothing can be discovered but the sable shades of woe—nothing heard but the groans of the sufferer, the shrieks of the dying, the weeping of the orphan, or the wails of the widowed heart?—shall we tamely bow our necks that the proud, the arrogant Paracelsians may go over?—shall we, on whom kind Providence has lavished blessings,—inestimable blessings,—even the blessings of a salubrious and healthy climate,—a soil unsurpassed in fertility even by the Delta of Egypt,—shall we sacrifice all these blessings to the caprice, the folly, the madness of a certain few who arrogate to themselves the right,—perhaps, the Divine right of treating the diseased,—the afflicted in a manner, which the experience of centuries has shown, is only calculated to increase their sufferings, and, in too many instances, to precipitate them into the silent tomb?

Could we but find in this fair city some spirits of kin to Young and Draper, they might receive the anathemas of the profession, yet would the yomanry of our country rise up and call them blessed. The widow would call down the blessing of Jacob's God upon them; and the prayers of the orphan would be heard in their behalf. The tender wife would bless them for restoring her husband, and parents would smile as they passed and say "God speed you!" What, we would ask, would avail the frowns of a few interested and selfish professional men, who blindly pursue the old and beaten track, or, in the words of the poet,

"He ne'er looks backward, onward still he goes;  
Yet ne'er looks forward farther than his nose."

What, we ask, would avail the frowns of this interested, this bigotted few, amidst the smiles of the millions, relieved from sufferings by nature's remedies in their skillful hands?

But where shall this glorious work begin, and who shall be the first to raise his hand and his voice and proclaim emancipation from the mineral shackles which have so long chained some of the brightest geniuses that have ever graced our happy country? Where is the individual who will sacrifice self interest to truth, and to the prospect of conferring lasting benefits upon his fellow man; who will barter present popularity for the blessings of generations yet unborn;—who will imitate selfishness on the altar of philanthropy? Wherever he may be, let him arise in the night of Truth, and become manifest to the thousands who are ready to rally around the torch-light of medical reform!

The march of truth is onward as well in medicine as in other sciences; and though it has been the last to commence the campaign of reformation, yet such is the celerity of the progress that we trust it will speedily not only overtake them in advance, but far surpass them,—when old age shall again be the principal avenue for the outlet of human life. When opium, camphor, and nitre shall yield their diaphoretic influence to pleurisy root, bayberry, burdock, and other vegetables profusely spread abroad in our productive soil.—When calomel shall give way to the blue flag, blackroot, mandrake, butternut, and boneset;—and when physicians shall study the dictates of common sense.

ANON.

MILL SPRINGS, Wayne Co. }  
Sept. 28, 1836. }

MR. BRADFORD:—We had the pleasure of the company of Col. R. M. JOHNSON to a public dinner given to him by a number of his friends, who are citizens of this county. The Col. was met at the county line by a committee appointed for that purpose and escorted to this place. It being Sabbath he remained until Monday morning and was then escorted by a large number of citizens to Monticello, after resting a few minutes at A. Lewisbury's, he was escorted to the Court House, and was there received by the committee of arrangements, and greeted with the following address by Wm. M. BAYLOR, Esq. in behalf of the committee and citizens.

COLONEL:—I am happy to have been made the organ to announce to you the welcome to the dinner your fellow-citizens have thought proper to give you as a testimony of their regard for the long and arduous duties you have performed, both in the field and councils of the nation. And permit me to say that it is not so much to you as it is due to ourselves that we should be careful to choose such men to office as are calculated to perpetuate those principles for which our fathers fought, and which we so justly hold dear.

In having selected you for the second office in the gift of the people we have looked to your long and eventful life. In the field you have added never dying honor to yourself and your State—and in the councils of the nation, we may safely defy malice itself to point out the single act of your life, in which you have not been found the steady and invariable friend of equal rights and privileges.—And, Sir, permit me to say, that we know you as the auditor of the poor soldier, his widow and orphan children, (not of your own State only, but of all the Western States,) and there are thousands

of them yet living to reward you (with their support,) for their homes and the blessings which they enjoy; and as you have always been the poor man's friend, we still look to you to continue to be so.

You have been the invariable friend of State rights, and of the given rights of the general government and against the nullifier and abolitionist. Your report on the Sunday mail resolution insures the right of every individual to worship his God according to the dictates of his own conscience. These we hope are a guarantee for your future course.

We claim you as amongst the first born of the citizens of Kentucky, and while the tomahawk and scalping knife of the savage war, yet in the land of your birth you have been spared through providence to be chosen to perpetuate those principles we hold dear, and we are proud that other states are in like manner disposed to confide the office to your care. If our fare be homely, yet we offer it with a free good will; and there is nothing we can offer you of more value than the free people.

To this the Colonel replied in a speech 2 hours in length, to a large audience of ladies and gentlemen, who listened with the most profound and death like silence that I have ever witnessed, as the speech was delivered without notes, and only called forth by the address. We can hardly hope to obtain a copy, but if we can we will enclose it to you; but you may be assured it was not without a proper effect and that the polls in November will show.

The Colonel was then escorted to the clover ground, with an assembly of from 800 to 1000, and after dinner the following toasts were drank:

1. The United States of America—  
From plain to mountain, lave,  
Is freedom's home, or glory's grave.
2. The patriots of the Revolution—  
A bright reversion in the skies.  
For those who nobly shot, and bravely died.
3. George Washington—Standing on the highest pinnacle in the temple of fame, ever revered let his memory be.
4. Franklin, Jefferson and Pat. Henry  
Such our Statesmen and Sages—and such our first on the rolls of fame.
5. Gen'l. La Fayette, Green, Sumpter, Marion, Wayne and Morgan, and those who bravely dared for, and won liberty and peace.
6. Gen. A. Jackson—The now President of the United States—may his setting sun be as serene and happy, as his rising has been glorious and honorable for his country.
7. Col. R. M. Johnson—Our honorable guest—Kentucky's first born son, who for 30 years has supported the best interest of his country in the councils of our nation. The steady and firm friend of the orphan, the widow, the poor honest unfortunate debtor,—the invalid and Revolutionary soldier,—and who side and front, with the gallant Shelby and Kentucky's valiant sons, captured a British army and province, perfidious savages, with the loss of their leader and General.
8. Col. Croghan and his brave men, who fought and conquered, although ordered to fly—such patriots and soldiers, our nation delights to honor.
9. The dear memory of Kentucky's departed patriots of the late war—Their blood unprofitably shed on Raisin's bloody shore and near Fort Meigs.
10. Commodore O. H. Perry and his gallant Tars, who swept every enemy from great Erie's rough cold bosom.
11. The Star Spangled banner of our rising Navy, triumphantly floats, the pale blue sky, from the rising to the setting sun.
12. The State of Kentucky—Her agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce.
13. The Fair of Kentucky—  
"Auld nature swears the lovely dears, the noblest work she does O,  
Her practice hand first tried on man and then she formed the lasses O."

By F. Coffey.—Col. Richard M. Johnson, our distinguished guest—A brave and patriotic soldier—a noble and enlightened statesman, whose brilliant exploits in the field of battle, and whose able reports and noble exertions in the halls of Congress, will be had with astonishment by nations yet unborn. May a grateful nation unite with one voice and proclaim him Vice President of the United States.

By G. J. Garth.—Colonel Richard M. Johnson—The firm and indefatigable opposer of all chartered Monopolies, imprisonment for debt and the union of Church and State, but the warm and devoted friend of the widow, orphan and revolutionary soldier.

When the toast was drank to Colonel Johnson he made a short, but pertinent speech, which met the universal approbation of all parties. The Colonel left us that evening with an escort, and the evening closed without any disturbance, and highly to the satisfaction of all.

The Great Whig Victories.—The subjoined list showing the result of the recent State Elections, though it may not silence the whig leaders, may at least bring some of their followers to their senses, and show them how utterly unfounded are the accounts of great whig victories which have been paraded in the op-

position journals for the last two months. It is not strange that the old story of "great reactions everywhere," should be revived at this time. It is a trick that has been resorted to by the opposition, on the eve of every election since General Jackson came into office. It has signally failed in every instance, to produce the desired effect. The whigs, however, are too wise in their own conceit, to take warning from the lessons of political experience. Their game has always been to dupe their followers, to feed them with false hopes, and keep up their courage by telling them how many triumphs their brethren have won in other states. They played this game most boldly and unblushingly during the panic campaign, and the result was defeat, with double mortification.—Had they been prepared for defeat, they would have borne it with due composure. But their philosophy was terribly ruffled, when they found out not only that their long muster roll of splendid victories was but a list of disastrous discomfures, but that they had been led, through the brilliant statements, and no less brilliant prophecies of their advisers, to expend vast sums, and hazzard still larger amounts in bets intended to fleece the democrats. The tale of their defeats was a tale of double woe, and there was no wonder that in losing their candidates and their cash, they also lost their tempers.

As it was in the panic campaign, so it is now. The subjoined impartial summary, from the Albany Argus, will show them the real situation of their party, and prove to them, that if their hopes of success are based on the accounts of victories which have been dealt out to them with so liberal a hand, their case is hopeless indeed. If they are satisfied with such victories, they are easily contented, and it is not for us to disturb their complacency. If they will again trust to the word of promise, so often given to their ear and broken to their hopes, let them console themselves as they may, when the accounts of their disasters crowd thick and fast upon them.

We quote the subjoined from the Albany Argus:

RESULTS OF THE RECENT STATE ELECTIONS  
Louisiana.—Two opposition and one democratic member of congress. No change in this respect. Small democratic majority in the state legislature; last year an opposition majority. The democratic gain in this respect is important, as the legislature choose a U. S. senator, in the place of Mr. Porter, opposition.

Illinois.—Three democratic members of congress by an aggregate majority of nearly 12,000 votes over their whig opponents. Legislature two to one for Mr. Van Buren.

Indiana.—The election was for members of the legislature and county officers. A decided but small majority in the legislature for Mr. Van Buren.

Missouri.—Democratic governor, lieutenant, two members of congress, and more than two to one in the legislature. Democratic gain, one member of congress.

Arkansas.—Democratic governor, member of congress and state legislature, by large majorities. This new state, gives a democratic gain of one member of congress. Two additional senators of the U. S. will be chosen in this state.

Alabama.—Election only for members of the legislature—tie in the senate, and a majority of ten in the house for Mr. Van Buren. No material change since the last year. A democratic senator will be chosen in the place of Gabriel Moore.

North Carolina.—Opposition majority for governor upwards of 5,000. Small majority for Mr. Van Buren in the state legislature. Opposition member elected in the case of the contested seat; and in this respect a "whig" gain of one member of congress. Probable choice of a democratic senator in the place of Mr. Mangum.

Kentucky.—Opposition governor by 800 majority, lieutenant governor by 3,000, and a decided majority in the state legislature. Same as heretofore.

Rhode Island.—Increased democratic majority in the state legislature.

Vermont.—One democratic and three opposition members of congress; and no choice in one district; a gain, so far, of one member of congress. Opposition governor, lieutenant governor, and state legislature, although by reduced majorities.

Maine.—Two republican members of congress and one opposition. No choice in the remaining five districts. The result may be, on a second trial, that the representation will stand as in the present congress, six to two, but quite as probably seven to one. Democratic governor and state legislature by large majorities.

Maryland.—Opposition majority of two in the college for the choice of a state senate. Aggregate democratic majority of upwards of 3000 in the state. Decided democratic gain.

The summing up of these elections, as to members of congress, is as follows:

	V. B.	Op.	V. B. gain.	Op. gain.
Louisiana,	1	2		
Illinois,	3			
Missouri,	2	1		
Arkansas,	1			
N. Carolina,	1	0	1	
Vermont,	1	3		1
Maine,	2	1		
	11	6	31	

The result in relation to the electoral vote may be set down thus:

	Opposition.	Doubtful.
Van Buren,	5	
Illinois,	5	15
Indiana,	9	N. Carolina, 15
Missouri,	4	Vermont, 7
Arkansas,	3	
Alabama,	7	
Rhode Island,	4	27
Maine,	10	
Maryland,	10	
	52	

We place Louisiana among the doubtful, although we fully believe that it will go for Van Buren and Johnson.

Such are the results over which the motley "whigs," with their candidates of all hues, have shouted such an extravagant note of exultation. In the actual returns for members of congress, the friends of the administration have gained three; whilst the opposition have carried one disputed district, which we have set down to them as gain. The republicans also may count upon a gain in these states of four and probably five senators of the U. S. without a single loss. To these add Michigan, and the democratic strength of the senate is increased by six if not seven members.—N. Y. Times.

From the Columbia Telescope.  
TEXAS.

A great deal has been said pro and con upon the question whether the Texian insurrection is justifiable or not. Let us see if a few plain statements may not settle it.

There are in fact, two distinct questions involved:—First, as between Mexico and Texas: Secondly, as between Mexico and the United States.

As between Mexico and Texas. Between the government of Iturbide, and the government of Santa Anna, there have been several revolutions, the following facts are historically undeniable.

When Texas began to be settled by emigrants from the United States, and previous to Santa Anna's elevation, the Government adopted by the various states of South America, was like our own, a Federal Union of separate and independent communities.

To this Federal Union Texas conceded as a component part. Austin's settlement was acknowledged by the government of 1824.

This united federal government was put down by a coalition between Santa Anna, the Priesthood, and the Aristocracy of the country. The existing government was changed, not by a convention of the people, but by a military force, led by Santa Anna, and which created a central consolidated government, one and indivisible, at the head of which Santa was placed by his own soldiery, with the aid of the Priesthood.

Against this forcible change Texas remonstrated, but in vain. It claimed to be a part of the United Federal States of South America, and refused to belong to the consolidated despotism of Santa Anna. Finding no redress, the Texans gave notice of their intention of separating from the despotism of Santa Anna, and (having no other resource) of the declaring their own independence. And in the name of common justice and common sense, why not?

South Carolina is a State belonging to the Federal Union called the United States. Suppose the other States choose to adopt a central consolidated despotism with General Jackson at the head of it—may not South Carolina say, this was not our bargain—we came into the Union on no such conditions. *Non hac in federa veni.* We choose to separate rather than form part of a consolidated Despotism. Is there a Carolinian who would deny this right of separation?

The contract under which the Texans entered the Federal Union of South America, has been broken. They have remonstrated without redress. An attempt has been made to force them to the despotism of Santa Anna's consolidated government. They have resisted and revolted. Success to them, say I.

On what grounds do we justify our own opposition to the infamous FORCE BILL of the despot who caused it to be passed, except, that it was an attempt to force upon us by hostile armaments, acquiescence in the breach of a constitutional compact? Have the Texans done anything else? They have been driven into independence to escape from despotism, and they will probably succeed.

Oh! say the the Tories and conservatives, the eastern politicians and the abolitionists of our own country, the conquerors of Santa Anna were not Texans, they are land speculators from the United States. What then? Were they not invited and encouraged by the national authorities to settle in Texas? Was not a land remuneration proposed to them? Are not all the Empresarios land contractors on condition of settlement? When Great Britain attempted the despotic subjection of the American colonies, they hired Hessian soldiers and paid them in coin, for they had money in plenty. We also invited military assistance, and we paid in land, because we had no money; in soldier's certificates. Why may not the Texans do likewise? Bless us! how some men are apt to strain at a gnat, who can swallow a camel!

Does not Switzerland permit her citizens to fight in foreign wars for pay?—And if they are satisfied with a remuneration, who has a right to object? Who objects to Baron Steuben, De Kalb, or Kosciusko?—Was not La Fayette remunerated by a grant in Florida?

Mr. Editor, I lay it down as a principle of international law, fully supported by our own revolution, that a breach of contract by which the constitution of a country and its fundamental laws are forcibly changed and set at naught will justify revolution and secession, if there be no other remedy for the evil: and that an oppressed people may seek for aid when and where they can obtain it, and pay for that aid in any mode of recompense within their power, which those who come to their assistance are willing to accept.—Look at the transactions of Spain at the present moment. Does not Don Carlos accept of any body? Does not the Queen's party accept of the services of General Evans and the British troops? Why are the Texans to be debarred any of the usual modes of resisting tyranny and oppression?

The tyranny of the Mexicans might as well be made another ground of argument; they act as *hostes humani generis*: despisers of all the rules of civil war: but this is a subsequent and secondary question. I have argued the Texian question, I trust, as an American ought to argue it.

For the information of your readers I have collected the following facts:—The chief epochs of the Mexican revolution, are briefly as follow:—

The plan of *Iguala* led to the declaration of independence of South America, and placed *Iturbide* at the head of the government in 1822.

He was driven away; and a federal republic in imitation of the United States was established in 1824; the first Congress under this Federal Union took place in 1826, at Guadalupe Victoria.

The first disturbance was owing to the political character of the free-mason societies, the Ecceleses, and the Yorkinos; and a jealousy of Mr. Poinsett for the decided part he took in favor of the latter. This began with Montano, at Ollumbia, in 1827. It was continued in 1828 by Col. Rineiro. Then came on the revolt of Nicholas Bravo, the Vice President of the Republic, and an abettor of the Ecceleses against the Yorkinos. He was put down by Guerrero. Podraza was then elected as President of the Federal Republic by two votes. Santa Anna arose about this time, and kept up a military opposition, till he procured the forcible expulsion from Mexico, and the plunder of all the native Spaniards.

In 1830, Bustamente, Vice President, and Santa Anna were at war: the result was, that after continued military revolts and disturbances, Santa Anna overthrew the Federal Republic in May, 1833. In April, 1834, he drove away the Congress; and in 1835, he banished the Vice President, Gomez Farias, and established himself, first as President ad interim, and then dictator in fact of a consolidated central despotism, which he held till his defeat and capture. In these proceedings it is not to be concealed that Santa Anna had many native South Americans his abettors in Texas; but no one will believe that the American settlers, attached as we all are to the Federative Republic, would join a party bent on establishing a Central Despotism, in opposition to that under the faith of which they settled in Texas.

The first settlement made by Col. S. T. Austin was on the Brazos, in 1821: his original grant was confirmed by the Federative Republican Government of 1824. All his, and all the other subsequent grants to various speculators, contractors, or Empresarios, are under the authority of the federative republic. They cover the whole face of the country from Nueces to the Red River, and from the Gulf to the mountains. Most of them are now held by American speculators in our seaport towns and at Washington; but they held by whomsoever, these contracts were sanctioned by, and made under the authority, and founded on the existence of the Federate Republic which Santa Anna overthrew by military force. And it may be worth while here to suggest, that any contract with Coahuila or Texas, not acknowledged and specially sanctioned by the general Government, is void. Nor can any American now bring Mexican or Texian Script but with a reasonable probability that he purchases an attendant lawsuit, if this confirmation be wanting.

The minor grievances of an attempt to establish a Tariff, &c., it is not worth while to dwell upon. The grand, the leading feature of the argument is the right of the Texans to come under a federative republic, on the faith of which they emigrated, instead of a central military despotism—or to secede.

The first public declaration of Independence was on the 7th November, 1835, renewed in December, 1835, at La Bahia or Goliad. About 90 persons met, and their recommendation has been adopted by their fellow citizens.

The ground of defence here taken was by the Texian convention of March, 1836, that met at Washington in Texas. All these facts the reader may find corroborated by the last North American Review.

But the question between the United States and Mexico, is another and a different question. I agree to the doctrines advanced in the very sensible letter of Mr. Isaac Preston of New Orleans; nor do I think Col. W. C. Preston of the Senate would be inclined to deny them—being in amity with the Mexican Government, the United States are bound to strict neutrality between Mexico and Texas, and the movement of Gen. Gaines, over the boundary line must be satisfactorily explained. I presume it can be, though I do not see at present how it can be.

The United States Government is not bound to impossibilities. The emigration of individuals into Texas cannot be prevented, unless by a cordon of troops, and vessels to keep the whole boundary line in a state of actual blockade. Is this possible? The individuals go at their own risk in defiance of our proclamations; and who can prevent them? We are to do what we can; we are not required to attempt what is manifestly out of our power to succeed in.

But the cold-blooded murder of troops that had surrendered, and the treacherous imprisonment of envoys with passports, are circumstances that put the Mexicans out of the pale of civilized nations; and I doubt whether we are not disgraced by any alliance with such a nation. At any rate we are bound only to a fulfilment of this contract of amity, with a people who set all compacts at defiance.

The land speculators of the United States are usually the middle men be-



tween the native Empresarios or contractors, and the purchasers and settlers. No doubt frauds as numerous as vile take place in Texas as in our own South-western lands. But settlers invited and encouraged by a federative government, are not to be driven into despotism at the point of the bayonet, because they are, or are supposed to be, land speculators. The North-eastern people, who dread the increase of influence in the Southern States, may join the Mexicans in raising the outcry; but it is not the interest of truth or of the South to join it. C.

## LEXINGTON.

MONDAY...OCT...10...1836.

Not having received our supply of paper in time, we were unable to issue a paper on Thursday last. We shall endeavor to atone for this neglect by occasionally giving an Extra, one of which appears to-day.

In the contest between Col. Wilson and Capt. Postlethwait, and Gen. Chambers, we profess to be neutral. Having given place to the address of the two former gentlemen, justice to our readers, to Gen. Chambers, and to Texas, would seem to demand the insertion of the General's reply.

Had the result of the election of United States Senators in the new state of Arkansas resulted in the success of Whig candidates, the whole of the Whig papers would have been decorated in large capitals with

### "GLORIOUS INTELLIGENCE."

An election was held in the Legislature of Arkansas on the 18th September, for two Senators of the United States—the votes stood

For A. H. Sevier, (Rep.) 60

" W. S. Fulton, (Rep.) 56

" H. F. Walworth, (Whig) 4

Robert A. Watkins, Esq. was elected Secretary of State on the 16th.

R. A. Watkins, 45

John J. Clendenin, 18

We understand that the Bank of Kentucky has also been selected as a deposit bank by the Secretary of the Treasury.

**Pennsylvania Elections.**—We have heard of the elections from Pittsburg and Harrisburg, which resulted in favor of the friends of Van Buren and Johnson. The present election is for inspectors of elections, or Judges, who preside over all the elections of the state for October and November.

The opposition look to Pennsylvania with great expectations, as they do every four years, and although disappointed on every occasion, they still pretend to hope that this great democratic state may be betrayed into the ranks of the federalists.

The Louisville City Gazette has quite an interesting account, (taken from the Texas Telegraph of 23d August,) of an attempt, made by Don Bartholomew Payez, a native of Catalonia, to release Santa Anna. He contrived to deliver to one of the Mexican prisoners, a sealed bottle, said to contain bitterns, but which, upon examination, proved to be a mixture of opium. This was to be given to the confederals, and when the mixture should have caused them to sleep, perhaps eternally, Santa Anna was to escape. The plot was discovered, and Payez taken and put in irons. Santa Anna and Almonte were also ironed, and all communication with them interdicted.

Capt. Hughes, the commander of an American vessel, the Passaic, in which Payez sailed from New Orleans, was also arrested, but it was thought he would be liberated.

A private letter from the camp of the Texian army, states that La Oanad, the principal chief of the Canache Indians, is now in the camp of the Texian army. He is authorized by the nation to offer the services of their warriors, who are well armed and equipped, to the Texian Government, in case of a second invasion from Mexico. Their services had not been accepted.

### THAMES CELEBRATION.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 6, 1836.  
To the Editor of the Kentucky Gazette.  
SIR:—On yesterday, October 5th, the friends of the Hero of the Thames met in commemoration of the battle. Early in the day they made their appearance upon all the roads leading into the town, and continued to arrive from all parts of the state, until near the hour of dinner. About 11 o'clock several hundred persons assembled in front of Chiles' Hotel, where Col. Johnson had taken lodgings, and in a plain, old fashioned, democratic style, without pomp or equipage, accompanied the old Hero on horseback to the ground selected for the barbecue, about a mile and a half below town. After an unvarnished, but strong and affecting speech from Col. Johnson, the company to the number of two thousand or upwards partook of the dinner. War worn veterans, and young men with the first flame of patriotic ardor uncooled, citizens of all classes, and all occupations, sat by side, not merely with good order, but with joyous pleasure and brotherly feeling, joined in a feast alike creditable to the taste and the patriotism of those who prepared it. The best substantial food of our own country, excluding every thing for ornament, and every thing of mere show, was cooked exactly as it should be, and served up in a plain, neat and substantial manner. The eye of the passing spectator would at a glance have pronounced it a collection of the Democratic economy of the country, and every thing connected with the scene of the same stamp. After dinner the multitude retired from the tables, to a convenient spot for the purpose, when the following sentiments were read by J. HASKIN, Esq. and others:

### REGULAR TOASTS.

1st. The Battle of the Thames.—It overthrew the British and Indian power in the North West. Let those who deal the blows and shed their blood there wear the honors of the day.

2d. Governor Shelby and the Kentucky officers and men who urged the pursuit of Proctor: The real heroes of the battle of the Thames.

3d. The President of the United States—full of years and glory. He has secured to himself the enduring name that belongs to the great, the prosperous, and the good.

4th. Military chieftains—all considered dangerous by the coalition except those never did the enemy any harm.

5th. Heroes—The coalition make theirs in newspapers and political conventions ours are made upon the field of battle.

6th. Old Tippecanoe—went out to hunt the Indians but never could find them until they found him on their own. Camping ground half a sleep and not nearly for the interview.

7th. The memory of Col. Joseph H. Davies and his brave associates who fell at Tippecanoe their gallant exertions and glorious death redeemed the errors and saved from disgrace there incompetent Commanding General—Drank in silence.

8th. Tecumseh—Some dispute whether Col. Johnson killed him—all admit the commanding General of any hand in the homicide.

9th. Our distinguished guest Col. Richard M. Johnson thirty years of public service in peace and in war, the devotion of his exertions to the aid of the imprisoned debtor of the aged and wounded soldier to his Country's general welfare and the shedding of his own blood for its safety and honor—form a solid basis for his grateful countrymen—on which to erect the fabric of his political elevation.

10th. The prosperity of the Country under President Jackson's Administration a sight beautiful to the patriot of every party but hateful to the leaders of the Coalition as the Golden Jovs of Eden to the sight of Satan.

11th. Whigs a name once gloriously earned, then casually lost—afterwards picked up separate from its true principles—ultimately to be restored being of no use to any body but the right owners.

12th. Matured public opinion: the only true test of the Justice and wisdom of public measures and public men—It has set its seal of reprobation upon the whole system and leading supporters of the opposition with a depth of impression that neither new names nor new tricks can efface.

13th. The true question before the people of the United States: Shall they elect the President themselves or let the political Jugglers do it through the house of Representatives. To be answered at the polls in the peoples favor.

14th. Martin Van Buren.—By adhering to the peoples rights and pursuing the broad road of wisdom. He has the felicity to see both friends and foes concur to elevate him to the Presidency.

15th. The state of Kentucky—disclaiming to be transferred to Tippecanoe & Co. and asserting the unfettered exercise of popular suffrage as the means of preserving the constitution and defeating fraudulent combinations against the peoples rights.

16th. The three triumvirates Clay, Calhoun, and Bell—trying to trick the public out of their choice with Webster White and Harrison. It is hard to say which is greatest their wickedness or their folly, there being six filled with the one and half dozen with the other.

17th. The flags of the three friendly whig competitors—blue lighted and striped for the lawyer, a white shift for the Judge, and a flannel petticoat for the general.

18th. Henry Clay, once the favorite son of Kentucky—He has read the hand writing on the wall: his kingdom is given to another. Let that other take it, a barren sceptre, a kingdom of disappointment and defeat, a head crowned by the coalition to be beaten down by the people.

19th. The people—the subject matter of integrity and talents: all experience proves that they never desert a man unless he first desert them.

20th. The Prosperity and glory of the United States against all the exertions of the coalition to the contrary: carried to its utmost height and heightened to its utmost lustre under the stupid, weak, wicked, head strong, tyrannical, glorious old President Jackson.

21st. The three available candidates essential to the coalition, who are blindly groping for the office, but unacceptable to the people who are sharply seeking for the officer.

22. The American Fair—friends to fair dealing; preferring an honest match with one of their own choosing in the light to a clandestine jumble with their make-shifts in the dark.

### VOLUNTEERS.

By Robert McAfee.—The Hon. R. M. Johnson—the honest politician, democratic Republican and brave soldier.

By Lewis C. Thomas.—Sam'l Houston—Commander-in-chief of the Texan army and pupil of Andrew Jackson, who like his master, never played truant in the field.

By G. T. Whitney.—The sons of Kentucky—May they return to their good old Jeffersonian principles, and their motto be, measures not men.

By Cornelius Hughes.—The memory of Robert Emmet—May his principles be revered by every true Republican.

By R. M. Sutfield.—William Armstrong—Long a citizen of Mercer county, a good neighbour, warm hearted friend and kind husband. A scourge to his country's enemies, external and internal—who when our government called for a mounted regiment, was the first in the ranks of the brave Capt. Robert McAfee's company, was one of Col. Johnson's spies—foremost in the fight and actually fired the first gun at the battle of the Thames.

By the same.—Col. R. M. Johnson: among Kentucky's first born sons, has been weighed in the balance of the State and general government, and not found wanting. The people of Kentucky will elevate him to receive the highest office in the gift of the country.

By J. S. Mullins.—The Presidential election—May it find every democrat at his post.

By Read Bolling.—R. M. Johnson—great in the councils of the nation, and great in the field of battle. May Kentucky reward him on the first Monday in November for all his public services and for the loss of his blood at the memorable battle of the Thames.

By George L. Waugh.—General R. B. McAfee—a tried patriot, now absent in the service of his country—God grant him a speedy and safe return home to the bosom of his family.

By J. Haskin, Esq.—Our absent friend, Gen Robert B. McAfee. Tho' distant from us four thousand miles, he is here present with us in heart and feeling.

By Wm T. McConnel.—A black cockade for Gen Harrison, a blue light for Daniel Webster, and a white Wig for Judge White.

By Samuel Daviess, Esq.—Colonel Richard M. Johnson—We all know him: Francis Granger we know not. The people of Kentucky will not prefer a stranger living in a distant state, to the neglect of our own fellow-citizen, who has been eminently useful in the field, as well as in the councils of the nation, for the last thirty-two years.

By James S. Mullins.—Our distinguished guest, R. M. Johnson: the

soldier and statesman, Kentucky will do her duty towards him.  
By D. Vandervliet, of Scott county.—Kentucky: she will not prove recreant to the true principles of democracy, but on the contrary, will show her devotion to them by defeating the mongrel Whig ticket in November next, and give her fifteen electoral votes to Van Buren and Johnson.

By the Hon. Thomas P. Moore.—The memory of Gen. James Ray: a good soldier, a pure patriot, and an unflinching democrat.

By Wm. Woodworth.—Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson: advocates for freedom and defenders of our constitution: their brilliant course in Cabinet and field has been marked by constancy and political honesty—their works will be recorded in the memory and affections of future generations.

By N. B. Boyce.—The Battle of the Thames: the popular voice has designated its hero: popular love cherishes him, popular judgment sustains him.

By Thomas R. Moore.—The sons of Kentucky at the polls in November next: may they do honor to the man who has done so much honor to his country, the Hon. R. M. Johnson.

By William T. Willis, Esq.—The State of Kentucky: may she rise like the young phoenix from the ashes of the late majority more beautiful and glorious by the side of her democratic sisters, never again to take part with nullifiers, anti-masons, abolitionists, Bank federalists or modern Whigs.

By William T. Willis, Esq.—Colonel Richard M. Johnson: the people's old and tried friend: honor to whom honor is due: to the man who fights and conquers the enemies of our country: not to him who on their approach packs up and proposes to burn and run.

By Wm M. Owen, of Illinois: May William H. Harrison be our next President and Richard M. Johnson our Vice President.

By Isaac C. Varsandall: William M. Owen of Illinois: may he go the entire swine, and vote for Martin Van Buren for President along with Richard M. Johnson for Vice President.

By Wm T. Willis, Esq.—The Hon. Thomas P. Moore: the able and efficient statesman; his constant and untiring devotion to the principles of civil liberty rendered him conspicuous in the democratic ranks. The slanders and abuse of the vile of the aristocracy have but endeared him the more to the people.

By Thomas McClanahan: the Hon. Thomas P. Moore; like pure gold, the more he is rubbed the brighter he shines.

By J. Haskin, Esq.—Wm T. Willis, Esq., Senator from Green and Electoral candidate for the state: able, eloquent and untiring: may his industry and talents be estimated equal to their sterling worth.

By the same: The Hon. Nicholas D. Coleman: devoted to the support of sound principles and the best interests of his country; his talents and services merit the reward of the people.

By the Hon. Nicholas D. Coleman: Gen Andrew Jackson: The brilliancy of his military career has been equalled only by the excellence of his civil administration: both prove that in a republic, a great man prompted by the welfare of his country and the will of the people, is truly a national blessing.

By J. Haskin, Esq.—Wm T. McConnel of Woodford: devoted to the support of Republican principles—may his services not be withheld.

By Lewis C. Thomas: Honor to the brave old William Armstrong, now on the ground; the man who fired the first gun at the battle of the Thames.

By J. Haskin, Esq.—Gen John Adair: a long life of public service, in peace and war, has enriched him only with fame and the lasting gratitude of his country.

By Henry Humphreys, Esq.—General John Adair: age and infirmity deprive us of his presence this day; but no obstacle was ever known to check him when his country demanded his services in battle or in council.

By Benjamin C. Allen, Esq.—Joseph Haskin, Esq.: The eloquent and untiring advocate of democracy and free principles: the people will admire and reward him.

By J. Haskin, Esq.—The people: may their ardent wish and honest efforts result in the defeat of the schemes of the coalition by the election of Van Buren and Johnson at the polls.

By the Rev. Jesse Head. The Politician that will support an aspirant for the Presidency, in order to prevent an election by the people, is unworthy of the confidence of Freemen.

By the same. When Gen. Jackson retires from the Presidential Chair may his Democratic Mantle rest on MARTIN VAN BUREN and RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

Messrs: Haskin, McConnel, Moore, Willis, and Coleman, severally responded to the complimentary notices of them in the toasts. Mr. Haskin made a very able speech upon the coming contest for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, and the merits of the several candidates, in which he fully sustained his reputation for strength and eloquence. Mr. McConnel though young made an excellent speech, giving fair promise of future usefulness and eminence. Major Moore in a short

speech, made his auditory feel that want of use had not rusted his powers. He commented with cutting force upon some of the false charges made against the democrats by their enemies, with regard to speculation in public lands and other matters, showing conclusively that for every democrat engaged in speculation in the public domain there are at least four whigs. Mr. Willis exhorted and delighted his hearers for more than an hour in alternate strains of humor, solid reasoning and pathetic appeal. His speech was a little of every thing appertaining to the recollections inspired by the day and to the coming political contest, of the very highest order of stump oratory. Mr. Coleman regretted that the lateness of the hour prevented his making a speech as the son of an officer who served under Colonel Johnson at the battle of the Thames, he desired to give his testimony of the estimation in which that father now deceased, had held the services and talents of Colonel Johnson before party excitement had given tone to opinions or called forth their expression in regard to him. But in consequence of the approach of night he responded with a toast.

**COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,**  
Woodford County Circuit, Set 1  
September Term, 1836.

Fielding Davis, Guardian, &c., complainants, against Joseph Eaton's heirs, defendants.  
BY CHANCERY.

THIS day came the complainant by his counsel, and filed his petition herein, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants, Amanda M. Buckingham, Dis Paine, Emily Eaton, and David Eaton, are not residents of this commonwealth, and they having failed to appear and answer the complainant's bill according to law and the rules of this court—it is therefore ordered that unless the said non resident defendants shall appear here on or before the first day of the next March term of this court, and answer the complainant's bill, the same will be taken for confessed against them. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published in some authorized newspaper printed in this state for two months successively.

A copy.  
Att. RIDGLEY GREATHOUSE, c.w.c.c.  
Sept. 10c-61-2n.

### NOTICE.

THE undersigned (or his agent) will attend with the Commissioners appointed by the Woodford county court and the Surveyor of said county on Tuesday, the 1st day of November next, to procession his tract of land, on the waters of Clear creek, entered, surveyed and patented in the name of Clark & Johnson. Persons who feel interested can attend if they think proper.

JNO. PARKER.  
October 5, 1836. 61-2n-3t

**6 1-4 CENTS REWARD.**  
RAN away from D. McIntyre, an indentured apprentice to the baking business, named Henry Lampey. He is a tall slim boy, about 16 years of age. It is supposed he left Cincinnati with Palmer's Circus lately in the city. I will reward any person who will harbor or shelter him, and give the above reward for his return.

D. MCINTYRE.  
The Gazette, Lexington, and Advertiser, Louisville please insert the above three times and charge to the Advertiser office.  
Cin. Sept. 28, 1836. 61-2n

### NOTICE.

WE have removed our STORE to the Room recently occupied by James G. McKinney, Esq., where our friends and customers are solicited to call.

To the former customers of Mr. McKinney we look with much confidence, and hope they will favor us with a continuance of their custom to the house, by which we hope a mutual benefit will be derived. Having added part of our stock to that purchased of Mr. McKinney, which makes our assortment large and very complete, we are disposed to sell good bargains to those who may favour us with their calls.

On hand a first rate Stock of CLOTHS, SATINETTS, MERINOS & OTHER SEASONABLE GOODS.  
B. W. & H. B. TODD.  
Lexington, 27th September, 1836.—60-2n

**North Elkhorn Land FOR SALE.**  
I WILL sell at public sale on the 15th day of October next, (if not sold previously at private sale) on the premises, my Farm, lying on the Henry's Mill road, about 6 miles from Lexington, containing 105 1/2 Acres of Land, about 40 acres of which is heavily timbered, with fine Ash, Oak, and Walnut. There are on the premises, a comfortable Brick Dwelling House, with the necessary out buildings; it is well supplied with several springs of never-failing water.

WALLER B. REDD.  
Sept 26, 1837—59-1ds

To those Gentlemen of Kentucky who drive Stock to the South.

I HAVE now in complete repair a NEW ROAD, from Captain Garrett Hall's in Morgan county, on Piles old Turnpike, crossing Cumberland Mountain in a direct line for Athens; shortening the distance from 15 to 20 miles, either from the Kingston or Grassy Cove routes, and much the best way. The distance from Captain Hall's to Major Alley's 12 miles—from Alley's to Brown's, on the main Cumberland stage road, 8 miles—from Brown's to Tennessee river, White Rock Landing, 5 miles—from Tennessee river to Major Sharp's, on the Athens road, 8 miles.

I am provided with the best of watered grass Lots for Horses or Mule Drivers and Hog Lots also, Grain, Hay and Fodder: and am well prepared to accommodate Drivers and Travellers. I have established a new ferry on Tennessee river, where I own both banks, and am well provided with boats and canoes, and Lots on the river, and Corn on good terms. Drivers having tired or lame hogs, or who may have any drowned at my ferry, are informed that I will take them, if large and fat, at five dollars a hundred, or furnish salt and vessels to salt up, as the owner may choose.

A reference to Mitchell's map will convince any gentleman of the advantage in distance in this new route; and I solicit my old acquaintances of the Kentucky Drivers, who knew me at So. W. Point, to try my new road and ferry. No gentleman after trying will be dissatisfied, for nothing in my line shall be wanting to accommodate those who give me a call.

JOHN BROWN.  
59-3n  
BELLEVUE, Roane Co. Tenn. Aug. 24, 1836.

### A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Lexington, Ky. on the 1st October, 1836, which, if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

Adams Henry D  
Adams H C Dr  
Allen George  
Allen Orlando  
Allen Benjamin  
Austin Robert  
Austin Eliason  
Atchison Sarah Mrs  
Atchison Miss Mary  
Atchison M McKean  
Allen G W

Anderson Miss Minory C  
Adams William  
Adams Levin  
Armstrong Andrew II  
Altender E  
Armstrong John  
Allison Ragan & M'Bur  
na  
Armstrong Matthew E  
Armstrong William  
Aldridge Clark 4

Barbee J J  
Brent Richard  
Barnes George M  
Barbee Miss P II  
Baillie Dr James  
Baillie Mrs Katharine  
Baillie Mrs Sarah  
Baker Oliver  
Baker C M  
Barnes Jesse  
Baldwin Dr C J  
Bellus Harry  
Barton Mrs  
Bradley S A  
Bacon L or Jas More  
Barnes Moses  
Baker J  
Baker Mrs  
Baltzell John  
Blades Edmund  
Bennings Mrs Lucy  
Blauing Col A  
Bennick Anthony D 2  
Beckridge William  
Beatty Mullenburg H  
Bell Harry  
Buckham Mrs Nancy  
Baker Mrs  
Barry James  
Benedict Mr  
Blackburn Mrs Ella  
Bellows Wm H  
Berry Mrs E V  
Beach James E

Cable Frederick or Mar-Christina M T  
Caret  
Case George  
Campbell Chas A rev 2  
Carril William  
Carter Edward  
Caldwell Saml  
Campbell James  
Camden J B & M  
Campbell A J  
Cory Alexander  
Connell Miss Ellen  
Casey John 2  
Cater Landrom  
Chiles H T  
Chambers Josiah  
Christian J E  
Clarke Robert  
Clarke I  
Clarke Wm & Co  
Claburn Ned  
Claburn John  
Clark Mrs Louisa  
Cooper Joseph  
Craig Joseph  
Craven Hudson II  
Crawford James  
Cragg Charles F  
Cravens James D  
Cranth William  
Crenshaw John  
Cluckston John C M  
Curd William S

Daniel William D  
Daniel Rev R T  
Daniel Robert  
Davis Jonathan E  
Davis Daniel  
Davis Miss Martha  
Davis T H  
Daley Dennis  
Davis Amos W  
Daniel James  
Davidson Miss Mary  
Danial Elias  
Dunneal Jacob  
Eardman & Lawson  
Earlman John  
Earl William  
Edmonston Hunt J  
Edmonston Sarah  
Eamus Miss Sarah  
Ewig Miss Emeline

Farrar Daniel  
Farrar V B  
Ferguson John B  
Ferguson John M  
Ferguson Robert  
Fitch Mary Jane  
Finley Patrick  
Finley Miss Maria J  
Fisher Mrs Elizabeth  
Field Elias  
Gaster Stephen  
Gardner Frances  
Gallagher Martin  
Gainer Francis  
Garlick R  
Garrett Mr  
Garrett Henry  
Gaunt Mrs Mary  
George William W  
Gentry W H  
Hays Miss Sarah Ann  
Hammond John  
Harrison John  
Haley Marling C  
Hays Andrew  
Hawkins Mrs Elizabeth  
W P  
Haggins James  
Harrison Carter H  
Hayden John J  
Harrison Mrs Margaret  
Haden Miss C  
Hamilton Thomas  
Hagen Samuel 2  
Harrison Mrs Caroline  
Harrison Jilson P  
Harrison John  
Hall Dixon Jr  
Harris Edward 2  
Hawkins Miss Mary J  
Harlow George  
Harris Thomas H  
Harris James 2  
Hastell Henry  
Harrison Mrs Ann  
Harwood Miss America  
Hanson Samuel  
Hudly Louis L & H D  
Hurt Caroline  
Hias  
James William  
Jackson Joseph  
Jackson Deunreay P 2  
Jenkins Miss Mary  
Jewell Sarah M  
Johnson Seth  
Johnson Moses 4  
Johnson James R

Kesler Henry  
Kellogg John  
Kennedy Geo W rev  
Ken John  
Kenney Silas  
Kenney John  
Lans Thomas  
Landon Alanson 2  
Lander Miss Mary A  
Lancart Joseph  
Little William  
Leitch Wm  
Leigh Timothy O  
Lee Sally  
Lemon Zervella J  
Lewen Charles W  
Lewis John B

Bisland James  
Byrns James  
Eosworth Benajah 2  
Brent Philip  
Bryan Elizabeth Mrs  
Brown James M  
Brown Enoch  
Brooker John & Co  
Bouldin George 2  
Bourassa Joseph N  
Booze Peter  
Bowdree Benjamin T  
Bosworth Mrs Eliza  
Bridges Eliza  
Briers Katharine  
Booth Sarah  
Brooking Mrs Marian B  
Brown Samuel M  
Buford Francis K  
Buckham Mathew  
Bullock Micajah  
Burton Smith 5  
Blue Martha  
Buch John  
Buckham Mrs Nancy  
Bulke R M  
Buckham Dr Joseph 2  
Buckner Miss Mary  
Byrns Robert  
Bush Joseph  
Buzard Nancy C

Campbell John  
Conley Miss Margaret  
Cooke Samuel  
Cooke Ann Miss  
Connelly Mrs Ann 2  
Conway Peter  
Cory Alexander  
Connell Miss Ellen  
Coggill James  
Conner Francis  
Cotttingham John  
Combs W R  
Coons W W  
Compton Miss Mary M  
Conn Joseph  
Cooper John H  
Coleman E B  
Cotton Miss Ann  
Cockwell Mark R  
Craw Jefferson  
Crow Zebadiah  
Creek Walter  
Crawe Mathew  
Crovell Col John  
Curlup Hiram  
Curle Clayton  
Cunningham R M  
Cunningham C M  
Curd William S

Devers Samuel  
Drake S N  
Dougherty Paris  
Dorsey George  
Dobbs Elijah  
Dooling William  
Downey William  
Dougherty Miss Sidney  
Dougha Zephania  
Dunlap Rev L W  
Dunbar A W  
Dunlap George  
Ewing Ephraim 2  
Ely Benjamin 2  
Elder David L  
Ellis William sr  
Elliot Polly  
Ellis B F 4  
Ellis Jesse

Francisco George A  
Franklin Henry  
Fowler J W  
Forrest Mrs Mary L  
Ford Daniel 2  
Ford Scillar  
Foster Patrick M J  
Ford Zechariah  
Ford Thomas  
Gibson, Clandius  
Gibson Ira 2  
Glover James  
Gray John  
Griffin Thomas C  
Green Henry  
Green J Spring  
Gregg William 3  
Green Alexander N  
Grimes William  
Graves William W  
Graves Benjamin 2

Henderson John M  
Heath Samuel  
Henderson Samuel  
Herdon F D  
Hendon Thomas 2  
Henderson Mr  
Headley Marshall  
Haller Miss  
Hews Thomas  
Hill Benjamin  
Hicks Brutus  
Higbee James P  
Howell Butler 2  
Houston John  
Howard Miss M Z C  
Hoble J H  
Hunt W G  
Humphreys Elizabeth  
Hurdut Hezekiah  
Husell Isaac  
Hussey William  
Hurst James 2  
Hust William  
Hunt J & J  
Hurst John  
Hurst William  
Hughes Thomas  
Humphreys David  
Hunt Joseph  
Hunt Mrs  
Jones Mrs Frances  
Jones Jane  
Jones B M  
Jones Beriah  
Johnson E C  
Johnson Crena

Kitts Edward  
Kinard Dr Joseph M  
Kinard Susan P  
Knox Andrew 3  
Kruiser James  
Long William 2  
Loech Christian  
Lockwood John  
Lowman Thomas L  
Logan John H  
Lozan Sarah  
Logan William  
Lockhart Henry  
Lonsell Fraiste  
Lucky James

Mitchum John 4  
Minor Thomas  
Miller A K 2  
Miller Thomas D  
Miller John J  
Miller John (Circus)  
Miligan James  
Michell Nancy  
Miller W

Mauldin John W  
Massie Walter  
Marshall A  
Martin Dr W  
Martin K  
Martin Jesse G  
Martin Philip  
Mathews W  
Mackey R W  
Marks J  
Martin Peggy  
Mallery Moston  
Mathis Lavina  
Maddox James C  
Metcalfe Susannah C 2  
Messicks Chaslon L  
Merrell Sarah C 2  
Merrell Wright  
Melker Philip 2  
Messick Chaslon  
Miligan E W

McAuley Franklin  
McAfee William  
McCourt Mr  
McConnell James  
McClellan John  
McCracking Malvin  
McClelland Wm  
McCullough Saml D  
McCutchen Wm 2  
McClellon James  
McClelland Nancy  
McClure R S  
McDowell John L  
McDowell James Col  
McFarland John B 4  
McGuffin T E

Nave Henry  
Nash Malinda Ann  
Nettelton Henry  
Nelson George  
Newberry W H  
Officer James B  
Orl Joseph B 3  
Orl George  
Ornel Simon 2  
Ornel Osborn R

Patrick Dr J C 3  
Parker Margaret  
Palmer Thomas  
Payne John A  
Payne George  
Paxton William M  
Payne Edward Jr  
Patterson Malinda Jane  
Payne Sanford H  
Peers B O & others  
Perry George  
Peters N L  
Pearson Edmund B  
Penny Miss Virginia  
Pearson Thomas  
Peters John T  
Pearson John S  
Phipps J S  
Prather John

Quinn Michael  
Ranson Hagar  
Rainey James  
Ray James  
Ratcliff Miss Elizabeth  
Randall Moses  
Reynolds Loring 2  
Reynolds Isaac  
Reed Sarah  
Richison Miss Mary  
Ritter James  
Richardson Miss Margaret  
Richardson Wm 2  
Richardson H 2  
Richardson F D 3

Saunders Saml Hyde 4  
Sanderson William  
Sanderson Nathaniel II  
Sawyer Rev Mr  
Saery Francis  
Sears Miles D 2  
Seely Walter 2  
Sharp John  
Shoesh Christian  
Sheriff Mr  
Shackelford Mary T 2  
Sharer Mr  
Shearkin P  
Sharp E T  
Shackelford John H  
Shadon George  
Sheet Robert  
Smedley Samuel  
Spears Henry  
Stewart James 2  
Stevenson Dr J H  
Stephens George Ann  
Stafford William  
Stewart John  
Stewart Miss Margaret 4  
Stewart W A  
Stewart John H  
Stuart John A  
Steele John  
Showalter Daniel  
Shipp Dudley  
Sharp Paton  
Springer William  
Sprays Greenlory Jr  
Soward Richard  
Sourbary Jacob

Taylor William  
Talbot Leonidas  
Taylor Alexander  
Talbot Albert G  
Tankersley Fountain  
Taylor John L  
Tapp Nelson  
Tate Dr James H  
Tibbs Benjamin  
Treadway John  
Thompson Samuel

Uttinger & Brown  
Underwood Joshua  
Uttinger Jacob  
Vaughn Miss Penina C L  
Valentine Martha

Wanley Thompson  
Walker James W  
Walker William  
Ward Rev S G  
Watt Frances Ann  
Watt Frances D  
Walker John  
Wallace Richard  
Wason Thomas  
Watkinson Charles  
Watts W D 2  
Wason R H Dr  
Wallis Richard 2  
Watts Thomas  
Waterson Patrick  
Wardell Elizabeth  
Wallace George  
Walsh Sylvester  
Western George  
Wekeley



## BOTANIC PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

H. T. N. BENEDICT, Maincross street, Lexington, Ky. Always at house when not absent.  
DOCT. LEWIS'S STIMULATING LINIMENT—remarkable for relieving pain, &c. for sale by H. T. N. BENEDICT.

## BOTANIC DRUG STORE AND INFIRMARY.

HOME FOR THE AFFLICTED.  
Maincross street, Lexington.  
H. T. N. BENEDICT.  
WHITE MUSTARD SEED for sale.  
H. T. N. B.

### TO PRINTERS.

BEING desirous of embarking in a business more congenial to health and constitution, I will sell on accommodating terms, my interest in the OFFICE OF THE KENTUCKY REGISTER, being the one half of said office. The paper has an extensive circulation, a liberal share of advertising, (as may be seen by reference to its columns,) and a first rate run of job work; which, with its location, renders it an eligible country situation in the State of Kentucky. The printing materials are nearly new, and embrace all the necessary appurtenances for Newspaper, Book and Job work.

Printers wishing to embark in the business, would do well to drop me a line, or visit the place and see the establishment. I am determined to sell, and will give a good bargain.

### TO PRINTERS.

VALUABLE PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale, on reasonable terms, my PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT in Danville. The materials are almost entirely new. It is one of the oldest Offices in the State, having sustained itself 17 years, and its patronage is still increasing. To an industrious young man just commencing business, this establishment offers an inducement rarely to be met with. Any person wishing to purchase, will call and examine its situation.

### FOR SALE.

A HOUSE and lot situated on Main Street nearly opposite the residence of Robert Todd Esq. on the lot is a never failing well of excellent water, if not sold will be for rent next month; for particulars apply to Peter Tilton corner of Mill and Short Street.

### PUBLIC SALE.

HAVING disposed of my Farm, I will expose to public sale all my Crop and Stock of every kind, on the 4th day of October, next; about 100 Acres of standing Corn, Oats, Hay &c.; unbroken Hemp; a very extensive and valuable stock of Horses, consisting of valuable Brood Mares and Colts from sucking to three years old; sucking and 2 years old Mules, and a fine young Jack; a very valuable stock of Cattle consisting of about 70 head of very fine four year old Steers; a good many very valuable blooded Cows and Calves; an excellent stock of Hogs, about 150 ready for fattening; three Yoke of valuable Oxen; a flock of Merino Sheep; one Wagon and Cart; Farming Utensils; Household and Kitchen Furniture. An excellent cooking stove, besides variety of articles not enumerated. All sums of five dollars and under, cash in hand; all over 12 months' credit, except the large hogs and steers, which will be sold at a credit of three months; bond and security to be given.

### To Wholesale Dealers.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF FALL & WINTER GOODS  
TILFORD, HOLLOWAY & CO.  
No. 49 Main Street, a large stock of Fancy and Staple MERCHANDISE, selected with care from the latest arrivals in the Eastern cities, to which they would respectfully invite the attention of wholesale dealers.

### THE PATRONS AND FRIENDS OF THE MONITOR.

THE publisher of this paper, partaking of the general feeling of the democracy of Kentucky, as regards the prospects of success for their candidates in the ensuing November elections; and believing that the accomplishment of this object depends upon the zeal and exertions of their friends, in spreading before the people sound political intelligence, and counteracting the baneful efforts of their foes; is induced to suggest to his political friends and patrons, the propriety of extending the circulation of the Mayville Monitor, as an auxiliary in the consummation of this desired end. His exertions to render the Monitor useful in the cause of patriotism and democracy, while they have been assiduous and untiring, have been attended with no inconsiderable success. The extension of the subscription list, he flatters himself, may be attended with results favorable to the promotion of the cause of Republican principles, and destructive to faction: at the same time it will enable him to persevere in the improvement of his paper.

Our friends in the State are sufficiently aware of the sleepless vigilance of their opponents at all times, to know that their success in the late election will be attended with no relaxation of their efforts, but on the contrary will inspire and embolden them to greater daring and outrage, than has ever yet marked their hostility to the purity of republican principles. Their editors, their officeholders, their orators and private members, will be in the field, and every effort that interest, malice, or ingenuity can suggest, will be placed in speedy requisition. Prudence, justice, nor even the restraints of morality, will be regarded, when an object as great as the overthrow of the towering colossus of American rights, is before their visions. Their phalanx of newspapers, whose editorials long for the spoils of victory, with more anxiety than the most greedy politician, have been displayed in the late encounter, a reckless and daring industry, seldom if ever exceeded by any political partisans. What may we not expect from them in the succeeding conflict? Their papers find their way into every nook and corner of the State, and if we expect to cope with them, we should at least be placed upon an equal foot. Let the first object then be to give a wide circulation to the Democratic papers in the State. Let them follow the poison for which they will carry the antidote. Let our friends in every county from committees, and make this a primary object of their creation.

To make it an object with the democracy to circulate the Monitor, it will be afforded for the coming Three Months, to companies of TEN, who commit themselves to this a greater number at the rate of \$5 per ten copies, if paid in advance. Single copies, or less number than ten, will cost the usual price—62 cents for three months.

Agents and subscribers to the Monitor, are requested to use their exertions in obtaining additional names, and will confer a favor by sending them immediately to this office.

### ONE OR TWO APPRENTICES.

learn the Art of Printing, will be taken boys between the ages of 14 and 16 would be preferred.

## TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE Lectures in this Institution will commence, as usual, on the first Monday in November, and terminate on the first Monday of March. The courses are on Anatomy and Surgery, by Doctor DUDLEY; Institutes of Medicine, Clinical Practice, and Medical Jurisprudence, by Doctor CALDWELL. Theory and Practice of Medicine, by Doctor CONK. Obstetrics and the diseases of women and children by Doctor RICHARDSON. Materia Medica and Medical Botany, by Doctor SNORT. Chemistry and Pharmacy, by Doctor YANDELL.

During the entire term the Professor of Anatomy and Surgery lectures nine times each week, and the other Professors daily, sabbath excepted. The fee for the entire course, with matriculation and use of an extensive library, is \$110. The graduation fee is \$20.

It is thought proper to state, inasmuch as reports have been current as to the high price of board in Lexington and the difficulty of obtaining it, that many students, during the last session, found comfortable board, including lodging, fuel, lights, servants' attendance, and in some instances washing, for \$3.00 per week, and it is confidently believed, notwithstanding the increased price of every article of living, which is felt here in common with all other parts of the country, that students will be as comfortably accommodated, and upon reasonable terms, as at any other respectable Medical School in the Union.

By order of the Faculty.

C. W. SHORT, M. D. Dean.

Lex. Ky. July 11th, 1836.—57-1st Nov. The publishers of the following papers are requested to insert the above to the amount of \$5, and send the papers containing it to the Dean, on the receipt of which the money will be remitted, viz: Journal & Advertiser Louisville; Eagle, Mayville, Ky; Gazette, Cincinnati; State Journal, Columbus, Ohio; Whig and Banner, Nashville, Tenn; Republican, St. Louis, Mo; Southern Advocate, Louisville, Ala; State Intelligencer, Tuscaloosa, Mississippi; Journal Natchez; Register, Vicksburg, Miss; Bulletin, New Orleans, Reg. Recorder, Mobile, Ala; Pensacola Gazette, Recorder, Milledgeville, Geo; Republican, Savannah; Courier & Mercury, Charleston, S. C; Register, Raleigh, N. C; Observer, Fayetteville, N. C; Whig Richmond, Virginia; Republican, Winchester, Virginia; Intelligencer and Globe, Washington city.

### FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful country residence upon the Tate's creek road, about a mile from the limits of Lexington, recently occupied by A. B. Morton. The place contains about 50 Acres, has an excellent Brick House with six rooms, necessary out-houses; a spring of delightful water, and a Burring Factory with twelve Looms, to which is attached an excellent Grist Mill.

The title indisputable. Liberal credits will be given to the purchaser. Apply to COLEMAN & WARD, Louisville, or to CHARLTON HUNT, Lexington.

July 15, 1836—38-1f

### JUST RECEIVED.

A LARGE, FRESH, AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

### MEDICINES,

particularly adapted to family use. Among which are,

### 300 LBS. EPSOM SALTS.

150 GLAUBER do  
75 GUM ALGAE  
75 PULV. RHUBARB.  
40 SUPERIOR CALOMEL,  
15 GUM OPIUM,  
12 doz. SWAMP'S CELEBRATED PANACFA, for the cure of Scrofula,  
5 bbls. Cold Express CASTOR OIL, superior,—warranted  
5 "ALCOHOL, &c., and many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

Sold wholesale and retail at the Drug & Chemical Store of

SAM'L C. TROTTER, Cheapside, near the North Bk. Lexington, Ky.

July 20, 1836—39-1f

### Tontine House.

### HENRY DAY

WOULD most respectfully inform his friends and acquaintances, and the public in general, that he has opened a COFFEE HOUSE, under the above name, on Mill street, next door to J. L. McCracken's Grocery, and nearly opposite Mr. Giron's Confectionery. His stock of superior WINES and LIQUORS, and close attention to business, induces him to believe that he will receive a portion of public patronage.

His stock is composed of the following assortment:

Champagne, (best brands,)  
Old Madeira,  
Golden Sherry,  
Pale do  
Muscat,  
Claret, (Medoc & St Julian)  
Best quality Old Port,  
Sauterne, (white,)  
Malaga,  
Barcelona,  
Lisbon,  
Old Cognac Brandy,  
Holland Gin,  
St. Croix Rum,  
Old Peach Brandy,

### LIQUORS.

Also—An assortment of

### BEST FRENCH CORDIALS.

He has also fitted up his upper large and commodious Room, at a great expense, for the purpose of accommodating Society Meetings and Wine Parties.

Lex. July 13, 1836—39-1f

### JABEZ BEACH.

AT his Coach Repository, has now on hand a COACH equal to any in the State, and four very fine COACHEES, CHARIOTTEES, BAROUCHES and BUGGIES, all of the first quality, manufactured at New-Ark, New-Jersey, which will be sold on the lowest terms.

Any person wishing a Carriage of any description, can by giving an order, have the same forwarded from the manufacturers at New-Ark, free of commission.

Lexington, Sept. 15, 1836—55-1f

### 100 DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN since the 1st inst. Four PLOUGHS, two of which were made by W. & S. C. George, with their names branded on each beam. The other two were manufactured by Raymond & Hart of Cincinnati, with their names painted on each beam. The hand hold on the handles of the Cincinnati ploughs not painted nor slit; the mould board very similar to Rockhill's, and ground smooth on the face.

The above reward will be paid for the detection of the thief and ploughs.

JOSEPH BRUNEN.

Lex. Sept. 20 1836—57-1n-sw\*

## NOTICE.

CIRCUMSTANCES having transpired, which renders it expedient for me to consummate an intended partnership with Ingerson & McClelland for the construction of the stone work at the Cliffs, on Kentucky river.—The business in future will be conducted in their names, and they will be responsible for all contracts and business connected with this work from the commencement to the close of their operations.

Their characters as contractors, and their business habits will, no doubt, sufficiently recommend them to the company and the public.

JAMES COOK.

April 23,—15-1- Dayton D's Herald.

## DAILY STAGE FOR CINCINNATI.

THE stages on the direct route from Lexington to Cincinnati, will leave the office at Brenans every day at 3 o'clock P. M. and arrive next morning at 10; Leave Cincinnati every morning by six and arrive Lexington at 10, sixteen hours from port to port, fare six dollars. This route is perhaps as pleasant to travel as any; the roads are now fine, the teams, coaches, and drivers are not surpassed any where, drivers of skill and entirely of sober habits; teams well broke and perfectly safe; coaches new and of pleasant size and in no case will more than nine passengers be admitted inside, no accident having occurred on this route during the season so far, is the only assurance we offer of the disposition of the proprietors to do their duty, to give universal satisfaction and receive that patronage which the public may think proper to bestow.

PRATT & GAINES, Proprietors.

Lexington July 5, 1836—3ms

The Observer will insert 3ms and charge P&G.

## WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HAT MANUFACTORY.

GO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken his brother, HIRSH SHAW, into partnership.

business in future will be conducted at the old stand, north corner of Main and main-cross streets, under the name of

N. & H. SHAW.

Where one or both of them may always be found to wait on those that give them a call.

They have on hand, and will continue to keep, an excellent assortment of all kinds of HATS, and will sell on as accommodating terms as any house in the city.

NAT. SHAW.

Lex. June 6, 1836—26-1f

N. B. Those having unsettled accounts, will please call and settle them with either of us.

N. S.

## H. C. COONS, Attorney at Law,

WILL practice in the several Courts held at Lexington. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to. He will be found at General Combs' Office, corner of Short and Church streets, opposite the Northern Bank.

Lexington, Aug. 15, '36. 47-1f

## 100 BARRELS brown sugar superior quality, a small lot of Mackerel and pickled Herrings; and also, a lot of 50 casks Mar-sailles Madeira Wine superior quality for sale by

JOHN W. HUNT & SON.

Lexington, Aug. 15 1836—46-1f

## BACON, BACON!

JUST RECEIVED, one hundred Hams of Bacon, put up expressly for family use also a few kegs of leaf lard, which will be sold low for cash.

ROBERT GRAY.

Lex. August 15, 1836—46.

## NORTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY.

THE Stockholders of the Northern Bank of Kentucky are hereby notified, that the sixth instalment of Twenty Dollars on each share, is required to be paid on the 15th November next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

M. T. SCOTT, Cash'r.

Lexington, Aug. 2, 1836—44-1f

## NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Northern Bank of Kentucky, at Lexington, to receive a certificate of one share in said Bank, in the name of the subscriber which has been lost or mislaid.

JOSEPH FICKLIN.

June 30th 1836.—34.

## BOULTING CLOTHS.

ON hand and for sale, Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 ANCHOR BOULTING CLOTHS of superior quality.

TILFORD, HOLLOWAY & CO.

Lex Aug 23, 1836—49-12f

## N. YORK SPIRIT OF THE TIMES, AND TURF REGISTER,

PUBLISHED weekly at 157 Broadway, N. York, at \$5 per annum. Payable in advance. W. T. PORTER, Editor.

J. W. TRUMBULL, Agent for Lexington, Fayette Co.

Sept. 15, 1836—55-1f.

## THE FATHER RENOVATOR

IS now in operation, on Main street, nearly opposite the Grand Masonic Hall. Those who wish their Beds renovated, would do well to make an early application, as the press of business will be on in a few weeks. Beds, in the city, will be sent for, renovated, and returned the same day. Attention will be paid by

MOSES HEADINGTON.

Lexington, Aug. 22, 1836—49-1f

## PUBLIC SALE.

ON Saturday, the 15th of October, I will offer for sale, a number of suitable BUILDING LOTS at the lower end of Lexington, binding on Main street, the Railroad, and the Brewery. A reasonable credit will be given.

JOHN PARKER.

Sept 17, 1836.—56-1ds

## POCKET BOOK LOST.

A fair colored Pocket Book with a calligraphic writing on it; had in one side four, five or six silver dollars and some very valuable papers to me. The finder shall be welcome to the money by sending me the book and papers to the Post or Clerk's office in Nicholasville.

JOHN FISHBACK.

Jessamine Co Aug 11—45

## LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, AND CHARLESTON

## Rail Road Company.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Governor of Kentucky, Commissioner for receiving subscriptions for the stock of the above company, will open Books for the subscription of Sixty Thousand Shares of One Hundred Dollars each, at the Hotel of Mr. John Brennan, on the third Monday in October next, and keep the same open, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the morning, and 4 o'clock in the afternoon for six successive days.

MADISON C. JOHNSON, ROBERT WICKLIFFE, DANIEL BRADFORD, Commissioners.

Lexington, Sept. 26, 1836.—55-1f

Observer and Intelligencer insert til the day.

## NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the board of Directors of the Lexington Fire, Life and Marine Insurance Company, it was resolved, that a call of FIVE DOLLARS per share be made on the stockholders, payable on the first Monday in June next.

A. O. NEWTON, Secretary.

Lex. F. L. and M. Ins Co.

## FOR SALE.

THE well known three story BRICK HOUSE on Main street, occupied formerly by Morrison and Bradley, and at present by Messrs. Liles and Wright as a Dry Good Store. This extensive property, 30 feet front, running back to Water street opposite the Rail Road Warehouse, contains a brick Stable, Carriage house and other buildings; forming altogether a most valuable possession for stores and family residence. For terms apply at my residence on the premises.

LUCY D. GATEWOOD.

Lexington, May 19, 1836—22-1f

## NEW STORE.

(No. 4, Cheapside between Dr. Wallace's Book Store and J. D. Swift's Wholesale Grocery.)

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received from the City of New York, a complete assortment of

## Dry Goods.

suitable for the present season; and having formed an agency in that city, to purchase and import his goods, he will be able to sell at very reduced prices, for cash. His assortment consists, in part, of the following articles:

Super Blue Cloths; Black do

Violet do; Brown do

Court Brown—new style

Imitible Green; Polish do

Buttle do; Pea do

London Smoke; Bronze do

Cadet Mix; Silver Grey

Single milled Cassimere; Double do

Super Blue and Black do—cheap

Abbotsford Plaid—new style

Pink Mix, double and single milled

Ribbed Cassimere do; and with every other description.

Super Vestings

Super Super Satins—English and French

And Summer Vestings of every description, quality, and price.

Bombazines and Thibet Cloths, cheaper than ever offered in the City, and of SUPERIOR QUALITY.

## HATS, BOOTS, AND SHOES,

BEST QUALITY; Prunella, Morocco, and Kid

Pumps;

Umbrellas, Collars, Bosoms, Stocks, Cravats, & Pocket Handkerchiefs.

Five fig'd Satins, Silks, and Shawles

Plain Silks

Painted Muslins, and French Chintz

French, English, and Domestic Prints

Four Plain Muslins

Figured Swiss, Jaconet, and Book Muslins

Dumty

Furniture Prints, and Drapery Muslin

Bleached, Brown, and Plaid do

Cotton Onaburgs, (a heavy article for negro

shirting.)

## LADIES' SHOES.

White, Black, and Blue Satin, French Morocco, Kid, and Kid-lined Prunella.

Bonnets, Parasols, Gloves, and Hosiery of every description.

Together with a full and complete assortment of

## Fancy Articles,

in his line.

J. T. FRAZER.

P. S. Arrangements are made to receive New Goods every sixty days. Merchants from the country are respectfully invited to call, as they can be supplied at Now York wholesale prices, with carriage.

Lexington, Ky., May 27, 1836.—25-1f

## FOR SALE.

A half league of land, in Austin's Colony, Texas, very eligibly situated on Dick's or Dickinson's Creek, a navigable stream, emptying into Galveston Bay, at whose mouth the town of Pownatan is laid out, commanding a fine harbor. The above tract was selected for the proprietor by persons familiar with every league in the Colony—it consists of a mixture of prairie and timbered land, and is the finest that can be for the cultivation of Cotton or Sugar, all conditions having been fulfilled, and expenses paid. It is recommended to persons disposed to emigrate to Texas, as saving much trouble, expense and delay. Inquire at this office.

Lex Aug 27, 1835—35-1f

## J. T. FRAZER & CO.

HAVING discontinued the Tailoring Business, have placed their notes and accounts with the undersigned for collection.

Those indebted will please come forward and discharge their accounts immediately, otherwise we are instructed to place them in suit.

HUNT & JOHNSON.

July 29th, 1836.—42-1f

## LAND FOR SALE.

TWO BE SOLD at Public Auction, on the 5th day of October next, on the premises, 110 or 12 acres of Land lying on Dry Run, adjoining the farm of Wm. Nourse, in Mercer county, nearly central between the towns of Danville, Harrodsburg and Perryville